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HUNGARIAN WEATHER REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1950

[Maps showing distribution of rainfall and the weather at 1400 hours on 16 September are appended.]

September weather was somewhat warmer than usual, the mean temperature being 0.2-1.3 degrees above average, with 30-33 degrees (centigrade used throughout) recorded on several days.

There were great extremes in precipitation. The area east of the Tisza River, a portion of the Danube-Tisza interfluvium, and the Bodva-Tisza interfluvium received only one half to two thirds of the normal 40-50 millimeters precipitation, and there was only one fourth the normal rainfall in Szolnok, Békés, Heves, and a portion of Szabolcs-Szatmár counties. Precipitation recorded at Kemencsárad was 12.2 millimeters (25 percent of the normal); at Turkeve 12.2 millimeters (27 percent of normal); Mezotur 12.4 millimeters (28 percent); at Demecser 12.5 millimeters (25 percent); at Torokszentmiklós 12.7 millimeters (29 percent); at Csahacsud 12.8 millimeters (26 percent); and at Tarnaszentmiklós 13.0 millimeters (27 percent); which was a continuation of the dry period of the previous month.

Precipitation was plentiful east of the Danube. The following are a few of the places where there was more than twice the average rainfall: Magyar-polany 182.2 millimeters (230 percent of the normal); Farkasgyepu 178.2 millimeters (212 percent); Zalatarnok 177.8 millimeters (237 percent); Zalaszent-grot 165.4 millimeters (207 percent); and Csehimindszent 164.8 millimeters (206 percent).

September began with unusually warm weather. On 1 September the temperature everywhere rose to around 30 degrees and approached 34 degrees at Turkeve and Bekescsaba, which was the high for the month at these places. The high at Budapest on the 1st was six degrees above normal. Toward evening, cool air entered from the west, causing general rain and occasional storms. There were windstorms in the vicinity of Baja, Csanakpalota, and Bekescsaba, and hail at Hajdudorog. The amount of precipitation was slight, considering that it followed an extensive August drought. The most rain, 14 millimeters, was recorded at Koszeg.

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On 2 September, the temperature dropped 8-10 degrees in western counties and dropped a few degrees in the east. The temperature at Debrecen and Nyiregyhaza was 28, and at Eger 29 degrees. On the third, the temperature in the east dropped even more, limiting the high to 21-24 degrees and removing the difference in temperature between the east and the west. Temperature recorded at Budapest was 31 degrees. On the sixth, a cold mass entered from the west, holding daily high temperatures to 20-25 degrees and the nocturnal low dropped to 10-15 degrees.

On the seventh, a mass of warm air driven by a cyclone, which was forming over the northern Atlantic, covered the country. Temperatures rose to 28-30 degrees, followed on the ninth by 22-23 degrees in the east, 19-21 degrees on the plains, and 15-18 degrees west of the Danube. More than 10 millimeters of rain fell in southwest counties. On the 11th, following this unsettled weather, an air mass descended on the country from the Alps and the 12th was one of the warmest days of the month. The temperature at Bekescsaba was 1-12 degrees below the high of the 1st, and reached 33.0 at Szolnok and Oroshaza, 32.4 at Szeged, 32.0 at Kompolc, and 31.7 at Budapest.

A mass of continental air brought a slight cooling, but on the 15th a subtropical wave again raised the temperature above 30 degrees, with 32.7 recorded at Mezőhegyes, 32.6 at Pecs, and 32.5 at Nagykoros.

On the 16th, the arrival of a warm mass from the Adriatic and a cool mass from the North Sea brought cool weather to the Danube Valley and high temperatures to the plains. The appended map shows the status of the weather at 1400 hours on 16 September. The entire area west of the Danube was overcast, the temperature was very cool, and in the 24 hours between 7 ^{0700Z} on the 16th and 7 ^{0700Z} on the 17th, 105.9 millimeters rain fell at Magyarpolany, 96.2 at Farkasgyepu, 88.0 at Bekonybel, 83.7 at Zalatornok, 82.1 at Vinyesandormajor, 82.0 at Nyirad, 79.0 at Varoslodo, and 78.9 at Zalaszentgrot. In this period, more than one hectoliter of rain fell per square meter at Magyarpolany, more than the total for the entire month at Turkeve. Temperature remained below 15 degree in most of the area west of the Danube, and the weather was made very unpleasant by strong winds from the north and northeast. No damage was caused by the storms.

In the east, hot southern winds drove dust storms from Bacs and Csongrad counties to the Matra and Bukk range. The temperature in the east was more than 10 degrees higher than in the west. Toward the evening of the 17th, the east became overcast, and slightly less than 10 millimeters of rain fell east of the Tisza-Zagyva line. There was no precipitation in the northeast. East of the Tisza River, the temperature dropped 15-17 degrees on the 17th.

The following week saw cool, unsettled weather, caused by a mass of sea air from the west. Nocturnal temperatures dropped, and the first soil frost of the fall formed on the morning of the 25th. The low at Debrecen was -0.2, and at Nyiregyhaza -0.6 degrees. Coldest temperatures were recorded on the nights of the 23d and 25th, while daily highs were around 20 degrees.

On the 26th, a warm wave crossed the country, causing slight rain. The temperature rose to 23-25 degrees in the west and 25-28 in the east, reaching 28 degrees at Turkeve and Bekescsaba. A cold mass entered on the 27th, holding the temperature below 20 degrees everywhere but in one or two places. A descending mass of air brought calm, dry weather on the last days of the month. The 30th was overcast, with rain in the eastern counties. A warm wave entering from the south brought the temperature at Bekescsaba to 25 degrees.

[Appended maps follow.]

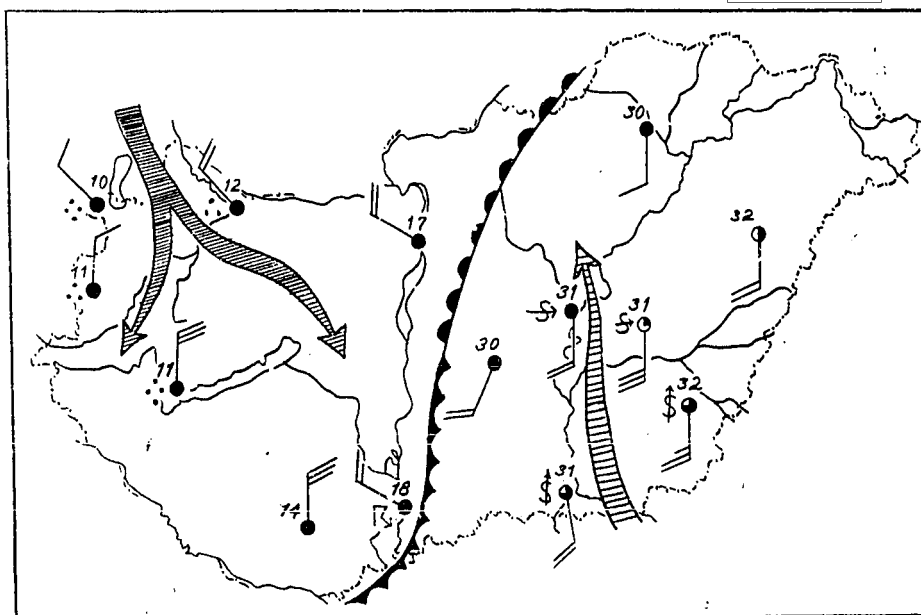
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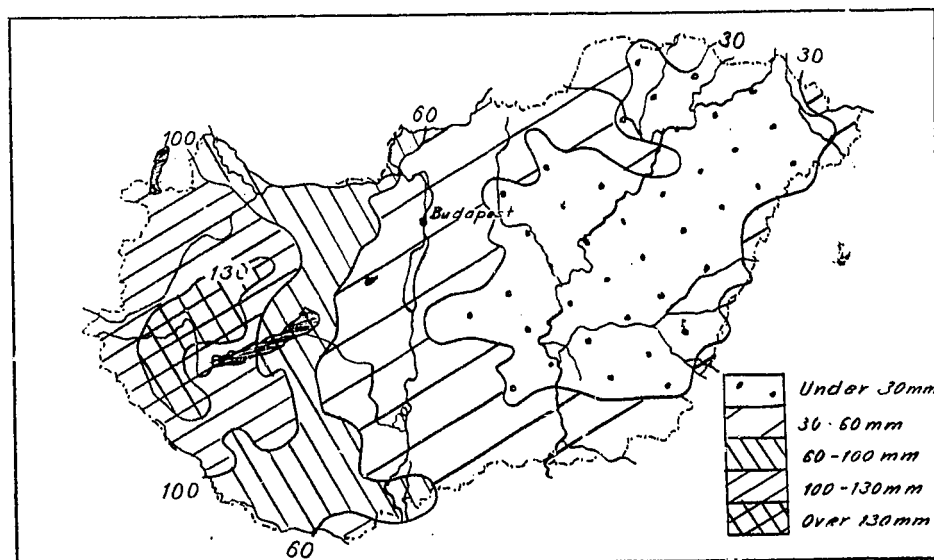
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|------------------|-------------------|
| ● Solid overcast | ☩ Thunderstorm |
| ◐ Semiovercast | ⋯ Moderate rain |
| ○ Clear | ⋈ Heavy rain |
| ☙ Storm wind | ☙ Dust storm |
| 32 Temperature | ⋈ Stirred-up dust |

Weather on 16 September 1950 at 1400 Hours



Distribution of Precipitation September 1950

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